The Union Pacific Injunction Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.] The decision of Judge

Dundy in the Union Pacific injunction case

against the state bostst of transportation ex-

cites much comment here. C. O. Wheedon, the attorney for the board, upon being asked

about the effect of the decision by a BER

"The decision is not final, but may be taken

as indicating pretty clearly what the final

decision will be. Testimony will be taken

and the case will probably be heard at the

May term of court. If the case then

goes against the board, it will

be at once appealed to the supreme court of

the United States and may possibly be ad-

vanced upon the docket so as to be heard at

In answer to the question of what the

offect would be should the supreme court affirm such a decision Mr. Wheedon said:

"I can't conceive of the supreme court making such a decision. The Union Pacific road goes into our courts and receives the same protection as any other citizen or corresponding and to that the decision it would

poration, and yet under this decision it would

poration, and yet under this decision it would not be subject to the laws of the state. Under Governor Vance the militia of the state was called out to pro-tect the property of the Union Pacific railroad, yet according to this decis-ion the state cannot so much as compel a Union Pacific train to stop at a crossing.

The state would have no power to say that the rates of the road shall be just and

reasonable. It may discriminate agains individuals or places. It may charge 10 centra mile for transportation and the people who live upon it are helpless unless congress shall choose to results.

shall choose to regulate. The stat-board of transportation has found that the

road has by an embankment at Waterloc covered miles of farms with water and made

them worthless. This decision, admitting this to be true, says to these men, you must sink or swim. The state has no power to give you relief. Whatever outrages the Union Pacific may inflict upon the people of

Nebraska, there is no power to prevent or

A theory of the present suit quite gener

ally accepted here is that it is a movement of the Union Pacific to checkmate the govern-ment in case it should decide to take posses-

sion of the road. The company would then say, You can not take the branch lines. It

may be true that they have been built out of the money of the Union Pacific that ought to have gone to the

government. But there is a decision of the United States court that they are not a par-

of the Union Pacific line, which is under the jurisdiction of the United States. The scheme

is one smooth enough to reflect credit upon even the astute management of the Union Pacific road.

A Batch of Sidney News.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 8 .- | Special Tele

gram to the BEE.]-Judge George W. Heist

and Hon. William J. Powell departed for Washington to-day. Their mission is for the

purpose of securing \$110,000 appropriation for

Marshal Pat Miles arrived home to-day

with the darkey, Green, arrested in Omaha.

Sheriff John Ward, of Evanston, Wyo

passed through to-day, with three prisoners bound for Joliet, Ill., One is a Chinaman named Ah You, sentenced for life for killing

a China woman and cutting the body to pieces: Charles Cameron, three years for horse stealing, and Chester Springer, bur-

glary, five years.

The Sidney Creamery company completed organization to-day by electing the following

directors for the ensuing year: John F Adams, Joseph Scharmer, William J. Bren

nan, B. A. Jones, E. A. Lee, A. Pease, G. W. Jenner, Andrew Burg and W. F. Whit

Special Agent Clump, of the interior de

partment, has been investigating the stealing of timber off public lands in this vicinity. He has notified two large saw mil's to discon-

Emigrants Flowing In.

concerned the B. & M, strike is virtually at

an end. Passenger trains are making good

time and freight trains are running mearly per schedule. With the beginning of the

Rejoicing at Sidney.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 8 .- [Special Tele

gram to the BEE.]—There is great rejoicing

here to-night on account of the Union Pacific

railroad being granted a fifty year extension

Eloped With His Stepmother.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 8 .- [Special Tele

gram to the BEE. |-Sheriff Enbank arrested

Jack Davis to-day on a telegram from Sheriff Baker, of North Platte. Davis is charged

District Court at Broken Bow.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., March 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—District court is in

session once more. The docket shows 160

civil suits and twenty criminal. One of the

interesting features of this term was the

Anselmo whisky cases. A man named Cobb was found guilty of selling whisky without license and was fined \$400 and costs, amounting in all to \$565. Court will probably ad-

A Coasting Accident.

ARLINGTON, Neb., March 8.-[Special to the Ber.]-Allie Unthank, age six-

teen, son of O. N. Unthank, climbed to the

summit of a high steep hill and started to

slide down in the sleet. He struck a snag while going at lightning rapidity and was hurled down the hill among the trees and picked up for dead by his comrades. He is

Turn Up Your Coat Collar.

Another cold wave from the way here ac-cording to Uncie Samia weather tinker, the following telegram being received at the United States signal office at 7 p. in. last

St. Paul., Minn., March 8, '88.—To Observer, Omaha, Neb.: Hoist cold wave signal. Temperature will fall fifteen to twenty-five degrees within the next thirty-six hours.

A Cattleman Killed.

TRINIDAD, Col., March 8.—[Special Telegram to the Brz.]—Ward was received here

to-day from Vibras, Col. that Leon E. Daig-

er, a cattleman near that place, was shot in

his cabin last Sunday night and cannot live. He had gone to bed when some one came to his door and said they were lost. Daigler got up, struck a match and lighted a lamp, when a shot was fired through the window and one

through the door, one ball passing through his lung. The wounded man threw open the door and ured five shots at his assassins,

who escaped in the darkness. There were six of them, three of whom are known.

Daigler was the only remaining witness in several cattle stealing cases coming up the present term of court, and it is believed the attempt on his life was for the purpose of

The Surplus.

WASHINGTON, March 8,-Secretary Fair-

child, in a report submitted to congress

early in December, estimated the treasury

surplus would reach \$140,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year. It is now stated at the treasury department that owing to heavy receipts during the past few months the estimate then submitted would be too amall, and the surplus at the end of June, 1888, would probably reach the sum of \$155,-1000,000.

preventing his testifying.

now convalescent though badly bruised.

with eloping with his stepmother.

and Attorney Reilly.

journ to-morrow night.

evening:

the BEE. |-As far as the Cheyenne line is

Fort Sidney and everything looks hopeful.

The case against Green is very strong.

representative to-night, said:

the October term."

THE CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE

Report of the Senate Committee on Government Business Mothods.

A VERY VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENT

The Committee Finds Much to Condemn As Ridiculous-The General Land Office in a State. of Chaos.

Red Tape Ad Nanseum. Washington, March 8.—The report submitted to-day by Senator Cockrell, from the special committee which has been studying the methods of transacting the government business in executive departments, is a volume of 268 printed pages, in addition to voluminous appendices. The committee finds much in cortoin places to command, and very much in others to condemn as unnecessary, ridiculous and farcial circumlocution. Th report classifies the forces employed by the government, including the officers and men of the army and navy, and finds the grand total to be 171,746 individuals. Reports received from various departments in reply to the committe's letter of inquiry, failed to find the connection of bureau to bureau, or the di vision with division, in respect to any single item of business transacted, and for the purpose of getting information of this character, the committee caused a few specimen items to be traced from imitation competition. The first of these is an expenditure of \$30,000 by the treasury department for stationery for the fiscal year 1887. The simple statement of the course of this transaction from "estimate to settlement warrant" requires twenty-one printed pages Other cases instanced are characterized a showing "farcial routine examinations, certifications, entries and red tape ad nauseum, when a direct course of settlement would be far preferable." The committee finds the second auditor's clerk writing thousands of letters to the quartermaster general's clerk for information ts be obtained from copies of the payrolls in the quartermaster generals office, the originals of which were prepared in and are now on file in the office whence the inquiries emanate. It finds the condition of business in the general land "farcial routine examinations, certi whence the inquiries emanate. It must be condition of business in the general land office, and for many years past, "chaotic," which results "from want or lack of plain correct business methods and requirements, promptly and uniformly forced upon the local land offices and employes of the general land ices and employes of the general land It finds that the tract books of the office." It finds that the tract books of the office have been neglected since the year 1820 and that information which should be read; and that information which should be read; y
accessible, has, by reason of this "gross carelessness and negligence." to be sought
for here and there through records at great expense of time
and labor. It finds registers and
receivers, instead of exercising the quasi
sudicial functions conferred upon them by

TAKEN IT INTO THE COURTS.

[Continued From First Page.]

judicial functions conferred upon them by

congress, are treated merely as clerks of the department, heaping upon the Washington office vast accumulations of undigested mat-ter, which takes its chances with the accu-mulations of past decades. The committee

finds offices suffering for want of a classified abridgement of patents granted, a work

begun several years ago, but unavoidably de-layed; and it submits a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the completien of the work. The

report discloses many tricks of patentees, and

would be patentees, for practically extending the life of their patents. The committee's

faith and for some necessary purpose. It is held that a "necessary purpose" in this in-stance would be a general strike of its engin-eers and firemen and the paralyzation of its

business.

"That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, to enter into any combination, contract or agreement to prevent, by change of time in schedule, carriage in different cars or by other means or devices the carriage of treights from being continuous from the place of shipment to the place of des-tination, and no break of bulk, stoppage or interruption made by such common carriers shall prevent the carriage of freights from being treated as one continuous carriage from the place of shipment to the place of destination, unless such break, stoppage or interruption was made in good faith for some necessary purpose and without any intent to avoid or unnecessarily interrupt such continuous carriage or to evade any of the provisions of this act."

The Manitoba in Trouble. NEW YORK, March 8.—The Manitoba has been sold down in the stock exchange on re ports that a general strike has been ordered

on that road. The road is practically controlled by the Burlington, and the strike is expected by officers of that company.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 8.—Heretofore the Burlington & Northern's switching in this city has been done by the Manitoba road. which furnishes the Burlington its terminal facilities here. This morning the engineers on the Manitoba road refused to handle any Burlington cars whatever. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Burlington & Northern cars were side tracked everywhere and the the Northern is unable to get any freight in here. Its passenger trains are hauled here from St. Paul by its own engines. The Manitoba officials have taken no action and it is not thought they will ake any attempt to enforce the handling of Burlington cars.

Refused to Haul "Q" Cars. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 8 .- The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern engineers

refused to draw a train with "Q" car ties. A

DULUTH, Minn., March 8.—|Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Quite a little enthusiasm was installed into the ranks of brotherhood men to-day by the refusal of a Northern Pacific engineer to haul two loaded "Q" cars from the Northern Pacific junction and the engineer's decision has so far been upheld by the action of the company. The cars had been placed in the train and as soon as seen by the trainment the engineer was notified. been placed in the train and as soon as seen by the trainment the engineer was notieffer and they were promptly thrown on a side track and the train proceeded without them St. PAUL, March 8.—All roads centering in the twin cities have refused to handle "Q'

the twin cities have refused to handle "Q' cars. This satisfies the men and no trouble is anticipated on any of the roads. Union depot engineers in both cities have refused to handle Burlington & Northern cars, so road will be forced to find men to do its own switching, and until it can do so will be in a bad shape.

Trains Running at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., March 8 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Trains are running with a little more regularity on the Burlington, notwithstanding the absurd and sensational dispatches sent out from this city by irrespon correspondents. The dispatch to an Omaha evening paper to the effect that no freight trains have been arriving in Hastings, that several cars had been wrecked by incompetent engineers, and that switchmen have been wounded and narrowly escaped serious injury, was made up of pure fiction representative of the BEE called upon the Burlington agent at this city to-day and earned that from two to five freight trains been running each way on the main or the past three days. Yesterday 15 freight cars pulled into the city and 141 were taken out. All passenger trains are running on the main line and on the branches leading out of this city. The Burlington does not disguise the fact that their train service is still demorralized, but the fact is patent that order is being brought out of chaos better than was expected under the circumstances.

Pinkerton Men at Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BER.]-A number of men were on our streets to-day armed with rifles, nd were reported to be Pinkerton men sent here by the B. & M. company. There was considerable excitement and a meeting of the Knights of Labor assemblies was called. A number of scorching resolutions were passed sondemhing the action of the railroad com-

pany and detectives, calling on the state officers to drive them out, and endorsing the strike. The railroad officials here deny that strike. The railroad officials here deny that the detectives were sent here by the com

Incompetent Scabs.

LOUP CITY, Neb., March 8 .- [Special Telegram to the Ben. |-From the trouble they are experiencing and the many laughable incidents that have occurred the past week on this branch of the B. & M., it is evident that experience is not the characteristic of their scab engineers. A traveling man reports that last Monday the scab on a freight lost control of his engine and ran fourteen miles to Arcadia in seventeen minutes Thursday's passenger came in late with but one mail car and only one side of the engine working. Last night the passenger, and freight were consolidated and came in late, running nearly a quarter of a mile by the depet, and in backing up the scab again falled to stop at the depot and a third attempt had to be made. This morning a passenger left here one hour late, and succeeded in making the next eight miles in about two hours. Our citizens are universally in sympathy with the strikers, and we regret our inability to get a copy of the Ber for several days past. one mail car and only one side of the engine

Captured and Recaptured. CRESTON, Ia., March 8 .- The brotherhood had quite an exceting time here to-day. The company captured three of their men early in the day, but after a hard struggle the strikers recaptured them. One of the men, it is understood, had a mortgage on his house, and the strikers claim the superintendent told the man it was in his power to have it foreclosed. The brotherhood, on learning of this, immediately paid the mortgage and the man left the engine, the other two also being induced to join him.

The Drummers Are With Them. LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mr. L. C. Hill, a prominent commercial traveler, addressed a large meeting of brotherhood firemen and engineers to-night on the subject of the strike He took very decided grounds in favor of the men and dwelt at some length upon the patience with which they had endured unjust reatment at the hands of the Burlington be fore resorting to the present extreme measure. His address was listened to with great interest and frequently interrupted by

Trains at Palmer.

PALMER, Neb., March 8 .- | Special to the BEE.]-The B. & M. is running about three or four of its regular trains through this

Can Only Advise. DES MOINES, Ia., March 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The railroad commissioners have been considering all day the testimony taken at Creston regarding the incompetent engineers who have taken the places of strikers on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. The commissioners admit that it makes a very damaging showing, but say that they can do little to effect a change except to issue a proclamation. At present the board have no power to enforce their orders, and although they may advise the railroad company that nineteen incompe-tent men are running as engineers to the peril of the traveling public, yet it is left with the company to do as it pleases about making a change.

Reloaded the Car.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 8 .- The railroad situation has not materially changed. The committee waited on President Ives, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, offering to reload the company's railroad ties from the Hannibal & St. Joe car to the com-pany's car. President Ives consented, thus disposing of the question on which issue was yesterday joined.

From Lincoln. LINCOLN, March 7 .- To the Editor of the BEE: Just a few lines from a disinterested view of the present railroad troubles. Did I say disinterested? That was evidently wrong, for not a single individual in the whole nation is disinterested. Is it not a fact, that with good wages our workingmen will live in neater and better residences, buy more goods and make every kind of business more lively han if crushed by capital to a mi wages! Thank God our American workingmen are rapidly becoming the most intelli gent, brightest and best read of any nation on earth, and are beginning to realize the fact that capital without labor is useless. If an advance of wages should result in a slightly reduced dividend on capital (which represents the stock in trade of those who are fully able to protect and educate their families) what does it mean to the labor invested, of those who have their life interests at stake in our own fond country and whose children are being moulded into

It means the only legitimate means of di-viding the profits of capital and labor, and giving to us all a well clothed, well fed and well educated rising generation, an honor to our land and our institutions. Let us inter est ourselves in "boards of arbitration," in corporate all labor organizations. Make both labor and capital responsible. Make both parties give reasonable notice of any changes to be made. We must awake from this stapid and morbid state of "looking on," and "as citizens of the foremost nation on earth" we should grasp the inevitable recognition of labor and fairly regulate it. Labor owes to the public a duty. We are dethe public a duty. We are de-pendent on harmony existing be-tween it and capital. But with all our boasted enlightenment, how is it even possible for the grievances of labor be heard or understood without striking!

is the only means they have at hand. I think it is time for us to raise as one man and demand protection from both parties—capital and labor. Are our officers at our several state capitals looking out for the interests of the public at such times as these, when authority alone can demand recogni-tion? Are there not as many lives at stake to day on trains as may hereafter be in any city hall? Let us not enquire so earnestly into the safety of the one and blind our eyes to the other. "Consistency thou art a jewel!" Citizens, grasp this question, it is of far more importance than a great many national ques-tions with which we are continually battling and one which appeals to all patriotic Ameri-cans. Pao Bono Publico. He Woke Up the Passengers.

RAVENNA, Neb., March 7 .- [Correspondence of the BEE. |-The experiences of the men engaged by the B. & M. to take the places of the hretherhood engineers on this division have been anything but encouraging either to them or to the road by which they are employed. Many of their blunders would be extremely ludicrous if it were not for the danger to life and property involved. For instance, the other day one of these alleged engineers, after taking coal and water at the station started back for his train, a passenger, which stood on Beaver creek bridge about thirty rods away. The rules of of the company require a man to stop his engine ten feet from the train and then move up to it slowly so that the coupling can be made with as little risk as possible. This man, however, dashed down the track at the rate of fifteen miles an hour and struck the train like a cyclone. All the baggage in the baggage car was heaped up in the front end and the passengers could be seen falling end and the passengers could be seen falling over the seats and bumping against each other at a lively rate. When the train had once more come to a standstill and the man at the throttle was about to pull out again, the crowd who watched the proceedings were thrown into convulsions by a gray headed man with his upper lip bleeding and wearing a badly crushed silk tile, who thrust his head out of the window and, looking toward the engine, excaaimed; "Hitch that seab to a wheelbarrow and see if he can run it up the street without killing some poor soul." Inciwheelbarrow and see if he can run it up the street without killing some poor soul." Inci-dents of this character, showing the gross in-competency of the men with whom the Bur-lington claims to be able to resume its freight and passenger traffic, are of almost daily oc-currence here and along this entire division.

The Cattle Plague.

BALTIMORE, March 8 .- Within the two days fifty-two head of cattle in Kent county, Md., have been slaughtered, the herd having pleuro-pneumonis.

CATTLE POISONING CASE

Sensational Charges Against Preacher at Johnstown.

A SLANDER SUIT IMPENDING.

Death of a Nebraska Pioneer at Tal mage - The Other Side of the Alleged Election Frauds-Judge Dundy's Decision.

Serious Charges Against a Prescher. Johnstown, Neb., March 8 .- | Special to he BEE.]-About a month ago Farmer Rutedge had ten or twelve head of cattle die. They were supposed to have been poisoned. Rev. S. W. Koontz, paster of the United Brethren and a neighbor of Mr. Rutledge, is the man accused of administering the poison Last Saturday a church meeting was held to investigate the case and an attempt was made to have Mr. Koontz expelled from the church. Sufficient evidence was lacking to sustain the charge and now Mr. Koontz and his friends propose sueing the accusing parties for slander.

An Old Pioneer Gone. TALMAGE, Neb., March 8 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Mrs. O. D. Jones, a prominent pioneer in this part of the state, resident here since about 1860, died of old age complications this morning. She has been very low for six months.

The Greeley County Election. Scotta, Neb., March 8 .- To the Editor of Ber: In several numbers of your usually candid paper since the special election in this county on the 17th of January last there have appeared sensational articles originating in the fertile brain of some one or more person in Greeley Center, none of them containing but a very small grain of truth. The facts regarding the election are as follows:

One Salmon signed an information prepared by one of the relators in the mandamus case now pending in the supreme court of the state, charging ten persons with the crime of illegal voting, upon which a warrant was issued and seven men arrested A change of venue was demanded and the case transferred to Justice Hamilton. The attorneys for the com-plainant dismissed all the defendants except one, who, after an examination, was acquit-ted. As to Hanson's purported statement regarding Dr. Grothan, it is without founda-tion in fact, as the doctor took no active part in the election except to cast his ballot. The writer has no means of knowing whether Hanson made the affidavit alleged or not but does know that no person was paid for cast-ing his vote in Scotia and I believe that it Mr. Hanson made any such affidavit he did not know to what statements he was appending his signature. We ask that this be pub lished that your readers may know the truth in regard to the matter and to remove the false charge upon Dr. Grothan's good name and reputation.

Tecumseh Booming. TECUMSEH, Neb., March 7 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-There seems now to be no doubt that the boom which all have hoped and worked for has at last reached our city Nothing but the backwardness of our promi nent citizens has kept us down so long, but all are now working with a will, and things are beginning to move. During the winter work has been pushed rapidly forward on our new grist mill, and it is now almost ready to begin operations, equipped with all the latest roller process machinery necessary to make it a strictly first class mill. Th building for a \$10,000 canning factory will soon be erected, and they expect to be ready for work as soon as the vegetable crop is or the market. Water bonds to the amount of \$21,000 were voted last Tuesday, and work is to be commenced on the plant at once. There is also a little talk of electric lights, but nothing will be done in that direction at present. On the 13th mst the people of the county are to vote on a proposition to issue bonds to the extent of \$40,000 city and the prospects are now that they will be voted, although there is some opposition in the northwestern part of the county. The county is much in need of better protection for its records, and it would be bad policy to

vote the proposition down.

These enterprises, and a large number of new business blocks and an opera house will make things move in this city as they have not for years. Tecumseh is one of the best located cities in the state and we predict that the day is not far distant when she will also be one of the finest cities in all this section of country.

A republican club has been organized here

A republican club has been organized here and others will soon be organized throughout the county. Johnson will give a handsome republican majority next fall from read overseer up to president.

Several democratic postal clerks from this county have resigned lately, presumably on account of inefficiency.

A.State Druggists' Convention. LINCOLN, Neb., March 8 .- [Special to the BEE.]-On Tuesday, March 6, the city druggists held an enthusiastic meeting at the office of the secretary to formulate plans for the state convention of druggists, which meets in this city May 8, 9 and 10. The meet ing was called to order with Mr. Danbach in the chair, Alf. J. Shilling being elected. The following committees were appointed: Treasurer, W. J. Turner; committee on finance W. B. McArthur, B. O. Kotsha and G. B. Chapman: committee on hotels, Alf J. Shilling, J. E. Riggs, Mr. Danbach; committee on railroads, W. C. Mills, J. H. Dunn and W.

J. Waugh. Only a partial programme has been ar ranged, which now consists of a ecture at the Nebraska state chemical labratory on the first night.
On the second there will be a ball for the druggists and their friends at Bohanan's hall.
On the third day of the convention the visiting
members will be escorted in carriages to the different state institutions and other points of interest about the city. Lincoln druggists have determined to make the coming convenhave determined to make the coming conven-tion a complete success, neither sparing time nor expense to have all who attend enjoy the visit. It is earnestly expected that all, drug gists who can will attend. Any information in regard to the convention will be cheerfully furnished by the secretary, Alf J. Shilling, 237 South Eleventh street, Lincoln.

A Revival at Bellwood.

BELL Woon, Neb., March 8 .- [Special to the Bgr.] -For the past three weeks Bellwood has been blessed with a glorious revival, which was followed by a jubilee meeting. The attendance was large. Several ministers from abroad helped in the exercises. One hundred and twenty seekers made their way to the altar, of whom about sixty have professed a change of heart, and fifty have oined the church on probation

Neligh's Republican Club. NELIGH, Nep., March 8 .- [Special to the Brg. |-A republican club has been formed here, with I. D. Hatfield, president; L. A. Babcock, vice president; Richard Merritt, secretary; William Grey, treasurer, and Peter Kruse, sergeaut-at-arms. The club Peter Kruse, sergeaut-at-arms. The club will meet once a week during the coming

Three Cars Ditched. PENDLE, Neb., March 8 .- [Special to the BEE.]-An accident occurred about four miles north of here yesterday morning to the north-bound freight, by which three cars were ditched. One of them contained emi grant goods and several horses. One brake-man was slightly injured. A displaced rail is reported as the cause of the accident.

campaign.

Fremont's Fire Fighters. FREMONT, Neb., March 8 .- | Special to the Bas.]-Engine company No. 1, of the Fre ment fire department last night celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of its founding by giving a banquet to its members and .. few invited guests. The occasion was a very in-

teresting one to all present. This company THE WASTED SINEWS OF WAR

was the first one organized in this city and also has the honor of being the first fire company organized in Nebraska north of the Platte river, outside of Omaha. It was a pioneer company. Responses to a number of toasts brought out tome interesting remi-niscences of fire fighting in the early days. Lord Randolph Makes His Great Speech in Parliament.

A FLOOD OF LIGHT ON JOBBERY.

Without Powder and Without Means of Transportation-Made Scoretary Stanhope Wince-A Compromise in Sight.

A Scathing Arraignment.

[Coppright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March. 8.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-The members of the lobby in the house of commons were in a high state of excitement to-night. Everybody was wondering what was to be the re sult of the military meeting against the government. Whispers were circula ed by the whips that if a demand for a royal commission to inquire into the whole state of the army were pressed to a division the ministry would resign. It seemed inconceivable that they would take this extreme course and the threat of resignation is now made so frequently and on such slight provocation that may soon begin to lose its effect. The ministry will not act wisely in pressing its followers too hard. It feels very confident and takes a high handed course on all occasions, but such policy cannot be pursued through all vicissitudes of the session with out great danger. The military men were not disposed to show the white flag at the first summons. With the knowledge that Lord Randolph was at their back they re fused to succumb either to the blandishment or menaces of Smith. It was seen early in the evening that the Parnellites were mustered largely ready to drive the wedge in should the opportunity occur. Still more ominous was it that Gladstone was known to be holding a meeting of his ex-cabinet in a private room which is still reserved for his use. As a rule ministers only are accorded this privilege, but exceptional advantages are very properly granted to Gladstone. Unless the crisis had been grave this meeting of the late ministry would not have been summoned. I believe the result of it was that Gladstone decided to hear Lord Randolph's speech before giving

any signal to his followers. The house filled rapidly, as it always does when Lord Randolph is to speak, for there can be no question that he "draws" better than anybody except the wonderful "old man" himself. The strangers' and ladies' galleries were packed. The peers' gallery was fall, among the distinguished visitors there being Lord Wolseley.

Lord Randolph rose amid a dead silence and began slowly and skillfully building up a formidable indictment against the whole military system of this country. He had brought together an immense body of facts, many of them of the most startling kind, all tending to throw a flood of light on the extravagance, jobbery and muddledom which prevail in the British war office. We have no means of army transportation, no gunpowder for big guns, only two army corps costing £7,000,000 each against a cost of £1,000,000 for each of the nineteen army corps in Germany, and so on. These facts were laid before the house in the most varied and attractive style, interspersed with many flashes which caused hearty laughs to run through the entire assembly. His picture of Labouchere as the Archbishop of Canterbury, for which post he was quite as competent as a civilian was to be at the head of the army, was received with universal merriment. For every great office special training was required except for that of secretary of war. All this part of the speech was immensely enjoyed by Lord Wolseley and by everybody

GRANT, Neb., March 8.- | Special Telegram carefully hidden from public view. When Lord Rando ing his preoration a curious stir and bustle ran through the assembly and the ministers were seen to be whispering eagerly to one another. Lord Randolph could not but be week emigration began to flow into the new county and each day has shown a large in-crease of newcomers. The present indicaconscious of this movement although he was at a loss to understand its cause. We who tions point to a much more rapid settlement of western Nebraska than heretofore. were looking on could see Smith pass a note over the table to Gladstone who started up the moment he read it and hurried out of the house. The words passed from one to another "the German emperor is dead." The report had been sent to the leader of the house from the German em-This insures a new stone depot for Sidney. There was a meeting of the board of trade to-night in consequence. Stirring speeches were delivered by Judge Norvell, Mayor McIntosh, Hon. Joseph Oberfelder, Judge Shuman, Colonel John M. Adams, J. A. Borie and Attorney Reilly. bassy. Smith turned to Lord Randolph and

except Secretary Stanhope who kept his face

told him briefly. "Shall I stop?" asked Randolph in a low tone. Smith shook his head and the orator continued.

But, although such an interruption would have sent most men's peroration flying to the winds, Lord Randolph contrived in spite of the difficulties to come to a vigorous conclusion. He declared that he found last year that he no longer defended a system under which twenty-one millions are annually squandered. "I left that work," he said, with a bitter accent, "to those who are better qualified for it," and he pointed to the war secretary amid hearty laughter and the cheers of the house. The poisoned arrow was shot and it rankled in the wound Secretary Stanhope in his reply showed abundant signs of irritation but the damaging statements of Lord Randolph were practically left unanswered. In fact we all know that that there is no answer to them, for Stanhope could only run off on side issues and cover everything up with the usual official sheet of green baize. The indictment will sink deep into the minds of the people. The answer will be treated, as it was here tonight, with mild contempt, but the ministry control the London daily papers and will doubtless cry "All's well" and "Down with Randolph Churchill."

Meanwhile the mutineers were holding further communication with Smith and a compromise was talked of. The disposition to agree to one was increased by its becoming known that the Gladstone party would not support a demand for a royal commission with sweeping powers in these matters. The "outs" join with the "ins" to set up a barricade against ruthless innovation. They do not want to see a system destroyed under which so many fat pickings are reserved for officeholders and their friends on the two front benches, therefore combined with the government and offered to meet the mutineers half way. The latter jumped at the proposal, and the debate from which s: much was at one time expected languidly frizzled out.

Goschen's financial coupe of reducing the interest on the national debt is the next great theme which will be brought forward to-morrow rather prematurely in consequence of the main outlines of the scheme having already leaked out. As the secret is no longer a se cret, thanks chiefly to your columns, it may as well be publicly announced by the government and this will be our piece de resistance for the closing day of the parliamentary week. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

No Ground For the Complaint. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- In answer to the Perkins resolution of inquiry into the aleged complaints prevailing in the west gainst the present unsatisfactory mail service, the postmaster general to-day sent to the house a communication in which he says careful inquiry and close examination of the complaints made from time to time as to the service in Kansas and in general in the region west of the Mississippi fails to disclose any tenable ground for complaint.

A Death Struggle. WYMORE, Neb., March &-To the Editor of

the BEE: The Burlington strike appears to

brotherhoods of engineers and firemen and brotherhoods of engineers and firemen and General Manager Stone. It looks as if Stone had staked his all upon the annihilation of the brotherhood, and the question of how much the stockholders are willing to loose before throwing him overboard and effecting an adjustment of the difficulty is a hard thing to determine. But considering the heavy daily loss to the company, the jeopardy in which the lives of mail agents and others are daily being held, from the history of past strikes of this character, the length of time it strikes of this character, the length of time it will take the Burlington to fully recover from the demoralizing and damaging effects of the strike, the heavy damages to be paid to the passengers and employes who are mained for life by the criminal carelessness of the officers in employing men whom they know to be wholly incompetent, and some of them unable to read "orders" should they receive them, must in time cause the stockholders to call a halt and say: "We have had enough call a halt and say: buil-headed, egotistical stubbornness in ours and are ready to take this matter into our own hands." When this is done, and not until then, will the Burlington strike be settled. The report that competent engineers are being emyloyed by the hundreds is too thin to deceive even a school boy. Wymore had fourteen Pennsylvania coal miners—so they claimed to be—shipped in here to take the place of strikers, but they did not go twork, and to-day trains are in as bad a con dition as to regularity and number as any day since the strike, excepting the first, and the coal miners have been moved from town.

An Injustice to Commissioner Dey. DES MOINES, Ia., March 8.-Lewis Ziegen fus, chairman, J. S. Millard and T. F. Shan non, secretaries of the executive legislative committee of the brotherhood for Iowa, state that the Associated press item this morning from Burlington does Railroad Commissioner Dey an injustice in reflecting upon his failure to investigate charges of incompetency against the engineers at that place state that it was upon their request that he was asked to go there, but that after visiting Creston, he was informed by attorneys that sufficient evidence had been secured to sustain the charges, and did not need to take any testimony at Burlington. They say that the brotherhood are satisfied that he intended sustain the charges to treat all interests fairly.

A Ghastly Find.

TRINIDAD, Colo., March 8,-[Special Telegram to the Ber. |- A special from Trinchera says: A squad of men erecting telegraph poles for the Fort Worth road near here, while eating dinner in camp yesterday, observed a man digging a hole some distance from where they were. When some of the men started over toward the stranger he picked up his bundle and ran away. elegraph party being suspicious of the man's ctions investigated and found the head of an unknown mar buried in the hole in which the man had been digging. The head appeared to have been from a man of about twenty-six, black hair and moustache. A pair of boots were also found near the hole. The remains appeared fresh, and it is thought the murder vas committed near here last night and the man was attempting to hide the remains of his victim. The mysterious sexton escaped and has not been seen since.

Getting Ideas About Jails. DENVER, Colo., March 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-To-morrow evening a special committee of the board of county commissioners will leave on the Union Pacific on a tour of inspection to a number of eastern and southern cities. The committee consists of Messrs. J. G. Lily, Emil Reithmann, William M. Robertson and Joseph M. Brown, with William Saulsbury as secretary. During their absence they will visit Omaha, Des Moines, Chicago, St. Louis and Sher-man, Texas, and will inspect the various county jail buildings in each of these places with a view of selecting the latest and most approved appliances for the safe keeping of prisoners and of adopting the very best for the proposed new jail for Arapahoe county. the proposed new jail for Arapahoe county. The committee expect to return about March

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- [Special Telegram to the Ber. 1-The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid-Edwin Eaton, Bassett: Henry Sites, Bratton; Peter Platt, Tecumsch; Thadeus Ward, Friend; Benjamin Maple, Beaver City; Knudt Thompson, Knoxville. Increase -Francis McGirr, Pickrell: John W. Landers, Wayne. Reissue and increase (old war)-Conrad Engleman, Decatur. Original widows, etc.—Iaras, widow of Russell Rogers, Fulldrton. Mexican survivors-James

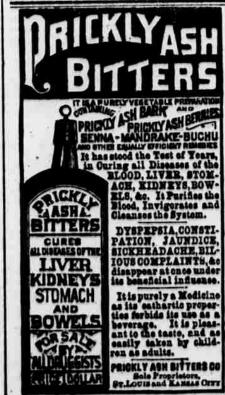
Cort, Bower. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid— Pensions for lowers: Original invalid— Christopher Springer, Lawler; Joseph D. Crandall, Algona; George McQuinch, Hawarden; George W. Burgman, Fort Madison; Ivan G. Ford, Des Moines; Lewis A. Tuttle, Chariton: John A. Neison, Fort Dodge; Andrew Edero (dead), Keokuk, (ending May 13.) drew Edero (dead), Keokuk, (ending May 13.)
Increase—Robert F. Hedrick, Algona; Cerro
P. Whitcomb, Newmarket; John W. How,
Orient; William P. Allen, Rudd; David
Hawkins, Maquoketa: Thomas Smith, Newton; George W. Parks, Eldora; John W.
Lewman, Ottumwa; Francis R. Walker,
Agency; Daniel Crawford, Benton's Port;
Horatio N. Tracy, Foote, Reissue—Collin Horatio N. Tracy, Foote. Reissue—Collin G. Easson, Dubuque. Original widows, etc. —Maria G. C., mother of Carl O. C. Anderson, Bassett: minors of Andrews, Keokuk. Mexican survivors—Joseph M. Jaillite, Pella.

National Capital Notes. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- In the senate today Cullom presented the memorial of the directors of the board of trade of Chicago, protesting against the passage of the resolution regarding the participation of this government in the approaching Paris international exhibition.

In the house to-day Glover, from the committee on judiciary, reported back adversely the Plumb resolution for inquiry into the alleged substitution of the word "after" for the word "for" in the refunding act of July 14, 1870. The resolution was laid upon the

In response to a resolution of the senate the president to-day sent that body a mess-age stating he hopes shortly to conclude a treaty concerning the immigration of Chinese laborers which will meet the wants of the people and the approbation of the senate.

Sporting Notes. James Patterson, of New York, has never been in Omaha, but he is well known by reputation as being a sporting man for the sake of sport alone. He has written Ed Rothery that he will visit this city at the close of the St. Louis convention and he will no doubt be right royally welcomed Friends of Billy Henessy will be glad to learn that he is to have a chance to walk away with a \$300 purse from a Kansas City man named Morris some time this month.



THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

me to be like a death struggle between the Illness of Emperor William the Ruling Influence on the Market.

HUTCHINSON A HEAVY SELLER.

Active Speculation and Wide Fluctus-Litions in Oats-No Particular Activity in Provisions-Live Stock Quotations.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET. CHICAGO, March 8 .- | Special Telegram to

the BEE. |-The ruling influence in the wheat market this morning was the illness of Emperor William. From the news received vesterday local traders evidently thought that he would not live through the night. Accordingly they had bought wheat with the expectation that this morning they would see considerably higher prices. In this they were disappointed. The first news was that the emperor's condition was unchanged. There was no rush of buying orders, and scalpers began to look around for somebody to take their wheat at the smallest possible loss. The market dragged and the price dropped 1/c, but in the present ticklish condition of affairs there was no short selling pressure, and there was a general waiting for news from Germany, Once it was reported that a regency had been decided upon and this strengthened the market a little, but it was not until about half an hour before the close when Logan received a New York dispatch that the emperor's death had been officially announced, that the rush of the day began. There was some lively bidding, but the advance was only about 3cc from the price ruling when the news came, and but 3cc from the lowest point of the session. There was plenty of wheat for sale at an advance, and within a limit of 4c prices jumped up and down several times, with much activity, and finally closed within 4cc of outside figures of the session. May wheat opened to-day at 80%c, held between 80%c 80%c for a time, then fell to 80%c, advanted to 80%c and hung about that price until the last half hour, when it advanced to 81%c, but sold sparingly at that price, fell back to 81 and closed at 1 o'clock at 81%c. June wheat opened at 81%c, sold down to 81c and up to 81%c, closing nominally at the latter price at 1 o'clock.

In the corn market the course of prices was the advance was only about %c from the

I o'clock.

In the corn market the course of prices was much the same as in wheat. Hutchinson was a heavy seller about the opening and the local crowd seemed inclined to follow him, including those who had loaded themselves with grain yesterday afternoon, preparatory to an expected advance this morning. Under this pressure prices fell about 1/4c, and the market was heavy until the same foreign news which started wheat upward performed market was neavy until the same foreign news which started wheat upward performed the same service for corn, the advance at the outside amounting to 1/c from the lowest prices of the session. May corn opened at 52%c, sold up to 53c and then dropped with occasional reactions to 53%c, then on late news advanced sharply, touching 5314c, at the culmination of the upward movement. The 1 o'clock close was 53@5314c. June corn opened at 5214c, sold down to 5214c and up to 5214c, closing at 1 o'clock at the last named

There was an active speculative trading in There was an active speculative trading inoats, and fluctuations were wide and quick
for that market. May oats opened at 31½c
and sold down to 31½c, up to 31½c, and
closed at 1 o'clock at 31½@31½c, June oats
opened at 31½@31½c, sold down to 31½c, up
to 31½c, and closed there at 1 o'clock. July
oats ranged from 30½c to 30c, August from
28c to 27½@27½c.
In provisions the changes witnessed again
favored the holding side. There was no par-

favored the holding side. There was no par-ticular activity in trading, and no news of a surprising feature in the business transacted, yet a strong undertone pervaded the market. Higher prices were the rule, and in pork the 1 o'clock closings showed an advance of 5@ 7%c, and in short ribs of 2%@5c over last night's last quotations. Lard was unchanged

night's last quotations. Lard was unchanged to 2½c higher.

AFTERNOON SESSION—Wheat lower; May opened at 81c, fell to 80%c, closing at 80%c bid: June 81c. Corn weak; May opened at 53c, cased off to 52½c \$2.5c, closing at that; June sold from 52½c to 52½c, and closed at about 52½c. Oats were steady. Pork was 50%7½c lower, closed at \$13.90 for March; \$14.05 for May and \$14.07½ for June, Lard was steady; May, \$7.70; March, 7.65; June, \$7.72½; July, \$7.77¼. Short ribs closed at \$7.22½; June at \$7.82½, and July at \$7.42½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-CATTLE-Business was fair and prices about the same as yesterday on anything at all useful. There were liberal orders outside of the regular shipping demand, and dressed beef operators were also liberal buyers. One lot of extra fine steers made \$5.65, which goes to show that such stock is making as high prices as at any time. The best butchers stock, that is, fat cows and heifers, also sold equally as high as at any time. Canning stock unchanged. There was one train of Texans on the market. Stockers and feeders are moving in and out at strong prices. Supply light and demand rather more than equal to the supply. Extra, \$5.65; steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, \$4.50@5.10; 1200 to 1350 lbs, \$4.10@4.60; 950 to 1200 lbs, \$3,20@3.90. Stockers and feeders dull at \$2.20@3.50. Cows, bulls and nixed, \$2.00@3.40; bulk, \$2.40@2.70. Texas fed steers, \$3.25@4.00.

Hogs-Trade was fairly active and prices about steady as compared with yesterday. A few lots of fancy heavy made \$5.55, but the bulk of prime heavy went out at \$5.45@5.50; butchers' weights (selected) made \$5.40@5.45, and assorted light of 160 to 170. averages, \$5,20@5.25. The ordinary run of mixed made \$5,25@5.35, and common mixed, £5.15@5.20.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-STOCKS-The variations on the stock market are unimportant, as regards prices, being chiefly within 166% per cent either way, but the unsettled state of feeling is ominous. The general tone on the more active part of the list is weak and declining. At the same time the few stocks comprising those supported by cliques exhibit considerable strength. A prominent influence is the uncertainty in regard to German affairs, and the railroad disagreement. At the opening of the market the bears were surprised to find stocks advancing all along the line, reflecting an improvement in London. The early advance over last night's close was 1600 me per cent. More favorable advices from the west about the strike made the shorts uneasy if not really alarmed, and they began to cover at a loss of 1/4 per cent. The tomper of the room was not decidedly bullish, and traders acted cautiously. The cliques, which had sold on the rally and bought en the duliness, were in a position to dictate to the bears. The early London advices of a better market were not supported by those coming later, which gave prices 166% and even 140014 per cent lower than at the close yesterday on the list of American railway shares. The fact is that a feverish, unsettled feeling exists. Total sales, 244,000 shares. GOVERNMENTS - Government bonds were

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dull and steady.			100
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Central Pacific	27 O. D.	K K	. 10
Chicago & Alton	135 Pullm		1110
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Lake Shore	89% Texas		2016
L & N	5414 Union	Pacific	54%
Michigan Central.	. 16% W., St	L. & P	1914
Missouri Pacific	. 13% do p	referred	22/4
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do preferred	44		
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